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The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the sixth group of compatriots visiting the homeland from Japan and then poses for a photograph with the group

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Sixth Group of Compatriots Visiting the Homeland from Japan

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received on April 29 the sixth group of compatriots visiting the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious fatherland, from Japan.

Present on the occasion were the entire members of the sixth group of compatriots headed by Choe Dok Ho visiting the homeland from Japan.

Comrade Kim Jung Rin was present. Also on hand were Comrade Li Gye Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, who is heading the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, and the members of the congratulatory group.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people and the benevolent father of the compatriots in Japan, warmly shook hands with the compatriots and had a cordial conversation with them and then posed for a photograph with them.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Sees Combined Performance of KPA Art Circles

Songs of fidelity of one-boats-a-hundred soldiers to the Leader were presented at the Pyongyang Art Theatre on the evening of May 9. The presentation was arranged by the Ministry of National Defence on the occasion of the 60th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people and the benevolent father of the soldiers of the People's Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw the performance.

When he appeared in the box, the entire audience rose and warmly welcomed him with the stormy cheers of "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader!" and thunderous applause rocking the theatre.

All the numbers put on the stage were permeated with the feelings of infinite reverence, trust and ardent loyalty for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, great Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, who has been devoting his whole life to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland, the freedom and liberation of the people and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, and always leads our people and the revolutionary armed forces along the one road of victory and glory, brightly illumining the road ahead of revolution under the uplifted torch of the great *Juche* idea, and with the high pride and honour of living and struggling as revolutionary soldiers of the great Leader under his guidance.

The performance deeply impressed the audience for its rich ideological content and high artistic value and won warm acclamation.

After the performance, the respected and beloved Leader mounted the stage amid the stormy cheers of "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" shaking the hall and posed for a photograph with the art circle members of the Korean People's Army who participated in the performance.

With the loud, prolonged cheers of *manse* (hurrah), all the performers and audience wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, for the reunification of the fatherland and the prosperity of the generations to come and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

TELEGRAMS

✦Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings from **Ali Nasser Mohammed**, Premier and Minister of Defence of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

✦Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Comrade **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Comrade **Pal Losonczi**, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Jeno Fock**, Prime Minister of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government, in reply to their message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary, the national holiday of the Hungarian people.

✦Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a telegram from Comrade **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the latter's 55th birthday.

✦Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, in reply to his congratulatory message sent on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary of the establishment of the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

✦Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Gustav Husak**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, Comrade **Ludvik Svoboda**, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Lubomir Strougal**, Premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Congratulatory Messages from Many Countries on His 60th Birthday

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, received messages of congratulations on his 60th birthday from Sayed Marei, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Union; Ikko Kasuga, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Democratic Socialist Party; Shubulli Al Aissabi, Deputy General Secretary of the National Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party; Major Abdirajak Mohamud Abucar, Member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council, and Secretary of State for Education, of the Democratic Republic of Somalia; Omar Arteh Ghalib, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Somalia; Dr. Abdullaziz Nur Hersi, Secretary of State for Transport of the Democratic Republic of Somalia; the Mayor of Sayda, Lebanon, who is a parliamentarian; the Mayor of Tripoli; T. Tion Kobii, Representative of the African National Congress of South Africa in Zambia; Naiim Shyanaat, Representative of the Palestine Liberation Movement Organization in the Yemen Arab Republic; the employees of the Cuba-Korea Friendship Breed Poultry Farm; Chuji Kuno, Chairman of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship; Masaharu Hatanaka, Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Association; the "Committee for Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of Korea" of the Union of Burma; Amin Abdoula Hidomar, Acting Chairman of the Democratic Yemen-Korea Friendship Committee; Wolfgang Clasert, head of the "Marxist-Leninist Union of Students" studying in Vienna and the Union's "Committee of Anti-imperialist Struggle for the Independent Reunification of Korea," on behalf of the members of the Union and the Committee; the Dunyapur Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association; the teaching staff and students of the Algeria-Korea Friendship Patrice Lummumba Martyrs Children's School; the Chairman, Director and members of the Algeria-Korea Friendship Latouraoui Ali Veteran Fighters Cooperative Farm; the members of the "Study Group of the *Juche* Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Santome and Principe Liberation Committee; Camara Mussa and Adama Drama on behalf of the members of the "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the African students studying in the Near and Middle East; Birgitta Seveford on behalf of the "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association; and Captain Shigeyosi Izumi on behalf of the members of the "Readers' Association of the Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the Japanese liner "Kofuku Maru" and of her crew.

Congratulatory messages came to him also from Piero Jeansous, Secretary General of the World Federation of Trade Unions; Atillio Fransini, Secretary General of the Miners' Trade Unions International; Mamadou Undiaye, Deputy General Secretary of the Federation of Pan-African Trade Unions; T.B. Wapik, Secretary of the Arab Journalists Union; Luis Tenorio de Rima, Secretary of the Trade Unions International of Agricultural, Forestry and Plantation Workers; Nikomedes Antunez, Secretary of the Trade Unions International of Workers in Commerce; Ali Jawateri, Representative of the Trade Unions of Iran to the World Federation of Trade Unions and head of the Liaison Committee of the Trade Unions of Iran; Be Abdul, Chairman of the Supreme Council of Youth of the Mauritanian People's Party; Lawyer U Hla Gyaw, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Burma; Dr. Hasym Husseini, Chairman of the Lebanon Peace Movement Committee; Yebe Talme, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Leftist Women's Union of Sweden; Nadirasanadiki, Chairman, and Dr. Najahsaari, Secretary, of the Syrian Women's Union for Protection of Mothers and Children; the Central Committee of the Sudan Socialist Women's Union; Thakin Lwin, Secretary of the Burmese Council for World Peace; Fatri Alnaji, Deputy General Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Jordan; Asharaf W. Tabani, President of the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry; the members of the Punjab Students Union of Pakistan; the members of the Lahore Lawyers Association of Pakistan; Jorma Simpura, Editor-in-Chief, and Erki Kumfullainen, Deputy Editor-in-Chief, of the **Kansan Uutiset** in Helsinki; Stanley Moore, Editor-in-Chief of the Australian journal "Torch"; Alli Ballut, Director and Editor of the journal "Dustur" in Beirut; and from the Rector of the Engineering College of Nepal.

In his congratulatory message to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, T.B. Wapik, Secretary of the Arab Journalists Union, pointed out:

History has important turning points and decisive starting points, which mark progress.

Dear great Leader,

Your birth 60 years ago was one of such important turns. Because your birth meant the beginning of a new stage and the beacon of new hope.

You are a revolutionary and historically outstanding Leader.

The Korean people under your wise and distinguished leadership not only defeated Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism, the foes of freedom, but are also building great socialism and advancing continuously towards communism, guided by your creative, great *Juche* idea.

As the Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels in the 19th century declared the end of capitalism, the *Juche* idea is the idea of the 20th century announcing the end of world imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

We are learning from your creative, revolutionary ideas, the beacon which lights up the path of all the free people on the globe.

We express firm solidarity with your people in their revolutionary struggle being waged to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from south Korea and to carry out the national task for the reunification of the Korean territory and people under your outstanding leadership.

On the occasion of your glorious birthday, we, in the name of the fighting people, extend congratulations to the friendly Korean people.

Because it is a holiday of all fighters who are struggling for a better society and for repelling violence and aggression.

All the congratulatory messages to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sincerely wished him good health and a long life for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

The 60th Birthday of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of the Revolution,

Warmly Hailed in Many Foreign Countries

In Chile

An exhibition of books, photos and works of applied arts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was opened in Santiago on April 16 in honour of the 60th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader. It was sponsored by the Chile-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture, the Bureau of Education and Publication of Chile and the National Library.

Respectfully put up on the facade of the exhibition hall were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and a portrait of Salvador Allende, President of Chile.

On view at the exhibition were photographs showing the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his immortal classical works. Elegant and exquisite works of applied arts of our country were also displayed.

(Continued on Page 2)

DPRK Government and the Entire Korean People Scathingly Denounce with Surging Indignation

the Ever More Brigandish and Wanton Act of War Escalation of U.S. Imperialism against the Vietnamese People

Statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Issued

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on May 11 a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists who have plunged into the hysteric adventure of escalating their war of aggression in Viet Nam on an unprecedented scale.

Follows the full text of the statement:

The U.S. imperialists are now embarking upon the frantic adventure of escalating the war of aggression in Viet Nam on an unprecedented scale.

On May 8, Nixon, the warlike boss of the U.S. imperialists, stated that the sea approaches to North Viet Nam would be mined, Haiphong and all other ports of North Viet Nam be sealed off, the land supply routes be severed and attacks on the whole area of North Viet Nam be intensified with the mobilization of their air and naval forces.

In accordance with the war escalation moves of the Nixon clique, planes of the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression are perpetrating with frenzy barbarous bombing of all areas of North Viet Nam including Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and Haiphong and war ships of the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression are shelling at random the populated areas along the coast of North Viet Nam.

This new act of war escalation of the U.S. imperialists is a brigandish act of aggression most wantonly infringing upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and a vicious criminal act not only aggravating the situation in Viet Nam and Indochina as a whole but also directly endangering peace in Asia and the world to a serious extent.

And U.S. imperialism resorted at will to ultimatum-like threat and blackmail even against the countries rendering aid to the Vietnamese people. This is a piratic act totally trampling underfoot even the elementary norms of international law and an intolerable, malicious challenge to the socialist countries and the progressive people the world over.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam issued a statement on May 10 in connection with the frenzied war escalation moves of U.S. imperialism, bitterly denouncing the new military gamble of U.S. imperialism, demanding the U.S. imperialists to remove at once the mines laid in the sea approaches to North Viet Nam, put an immediate end to the bombing and shelling on the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and all other acts of war against the Vietnamese people and take their blood-stained hands off Viet Nam and manifesting the unshakable determination of the Vietnamese people to fight till final victory in the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people scathingly denounce with surging indignation the ever more brigandish and wanton act of war escalation of U.S. imperialism against the Vietnamese people and express full support to and firm solidarity with the resolute and just stand of the Vietnamese people manifested in the statement of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

This time the Nixon clique started escalating the war of aggression in Viet Nam to an extremely grave stage, synchronizing with their repeated rupture of the Paris conference on Viet Nam. This disclosed before the whole world that U.S. imperialism is precisely the most shameless and ferocious aggressor and vicious foe of peace, who permits himself without hesitation at any criminal act, ignoring the publicly recognized norms of international law and human morals in order to attain his aggressive aim.

To cover up the dirty criminal nature of his clique, Nixon palavered that the new step for the war escalation in Viet Nam was to hold in check "aggression" from the north and to "protect the lives" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Viet Nam.

The U.S. imperialists hurled large armed forces of aggression into Viet Nam thousands of miles away from their country and are perpetrating the barbarous acts of aggression. Yet, they call the Vietnamese people an "aggressor" and allege that they are escalating the war for the "security" and the "protection of the lives" of the U.S. imperialists, the real aggressor. This is a gangster-like logic of the war-maniac, which can fool no one.

The new large-scale escalation of the war of aggression against the Vietnamese people by the Nixon clique is nothing but a desperate, reckless military adventure designed to recover by hook or by crook from the military and political setbacks the U.S. imperialists have already sustained in the war of aggression in Viet Nam and save the "Nixon doctrine" and the plan for the "Vietnamization" of the war on the verge of total bankruptcy in Indochina.

Instead of drawing a lesson from the serious reverses they have already suffered, they have massed the naval and air forces around Viet Nam on the largest scale, while twaddling about the withdrawal of troops from South Viet Nam, foolishly trying as ever to threaten and blackmail the Vietnamese people militarily and subdue them by strength; they have escalated the war of aggression on an unprecedented scale in actuality, putting up the signboard of "peace" outwardly.

With no amount of military adventure or threat and blackmail, however, can the U.S. imperialists break the steel-strong will of the Vietnamese people who have risen up as one in the sacred war for crushing the enemy. As the U.S. imperialists further escalate the war, this will only evoke greater indignation and hatred among the Vietnamese people and the peace-loving people the world over and precipitate the defeat of the U.S. imperialist aggressors themselves at an accelerated pace.

Today the Viet Nam People's Army and her entire people united in one body have turned their whole land into a field of decisive battles for annihilating the enemy and are meting out more stern punishment to the U.S. imperialist air pirates and pirate ships intruding into the territorial air and waters of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and are vigorously waging the nation-wide war of resistance for firmly defending the socialist north, liberating the south and reunifying the fatherland.

The South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces and people are dealing one heavy blow after another at the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys by incessantly launching new large-scale offensives on all fronts and throwing them into a hopeless quagmire of defeat in the war.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice, as over their own, over these shining and proud victories won by the entire people's armed forces and people of North and South Viet Nam in their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and warmly hail them.

The U.S. imperialists must face the reality of today squarely and must never run riot.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must immediately discontinue their rash act of war escalation against the Vietnamese people and withdraw without delay from all parts of Indochina—South Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos—taking along their aggression troops and the troops of their satellites and puppets and lethal weapons.

The Viet Nam question must be settled on the basis of the 7-point proposal of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam in which two key points are clarified and the question of each Indochinese country must be solved by its people themselves.

The struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation the Vietnamese people are waging today is a just struggle not only for defending the independence and freedom of their fatherland, but for defending the socialist countries and safeguarding peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

It is an open challenge not only to Viet Nam, but to all the socialist countries as well that the U.S. imperialists are now blockading the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, a socialist country, and escalating the war of aggression.

The Korean people regard the U.S. imperialist aggression against socialist Viet Nam as against themselves and deem it their lofty proletarian internationalist duty to actively assist the fraternal Vietnamese people.

Moreover, now that the U.S. imperialists have drawn south Korea directly into the Viet Nam war of aggression by throwing tens of thousands of south Korean puppet troops into the battlefield of their war of aggression in South Viet Nam, the Korean people have the right to do everything considered necessary to assist the Vietnamese people.

The U.S. imperialists must withdraw without delay all the south Korean puppets troops from South Viet Nam and the south Korean puppet clique must discontinue at once their dirty criminal acts as the blood-stained servants of U.S. imperialism stifling the national liberation movement of other country.

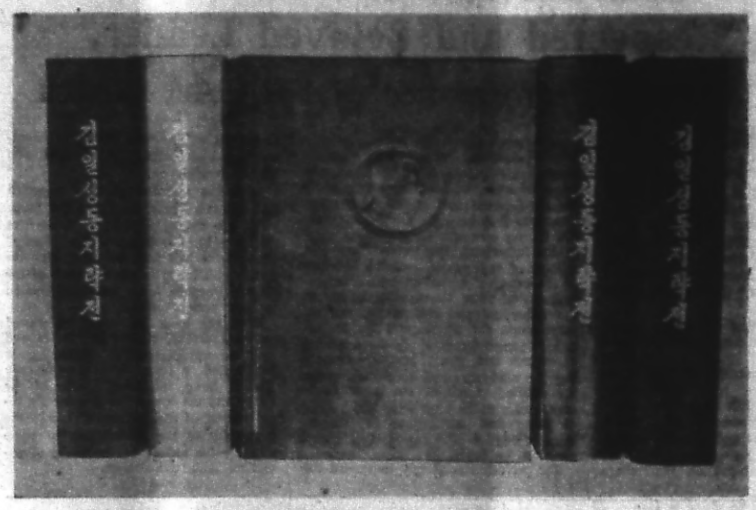
Under the strained situation today when the U.S. imperialists are hell-bent on the escalation of the war of aggression in Indochina, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea once again solemnly declares that it is fully prepared to render all forms of assistance, including the dispatch of volunteers, any time when the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Indochinese peoples demand it.

At the same time, the Korean people manifest the conviction that all the socialist countries will take determined steps for thwarting and frustrating the high-handed act of war escalation of U.S. imperialism against the fraternal Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and, jointly with the peace-loving people the world over, will further strengthen in every way their assistance to the fighting Vietnamese people.

The Vietnamese and other Indochinese peoples enjoying the active support and encouragement of the socialist countries and the peace-loving people of the whole world will certainly win ultimate victory in their just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The more desperate the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys become, the more miserable destruction they will meet.

"Brief Biography of Comrade KIM IL SUNG," the History of the Great Leader's Immortal Revolutionary Struggle,

Published by the Publishing House of the Workers' Party of Korea



"Brief Biography of Comrade Kim Il Sung" published by the Publishing House of the Workers' Party of Korea

On the occasion of the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the happiest national holiday, the Publishing House of the Workers' Party of Korea published the "Brief Biography of Comrade Kim Il Sung," which was redacted by the Committee for Compilation of the Brief Biography of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The biography consists of 14 chapters.

Its first part is devoted to description of the revolutionary family of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his childhood and earlier revolutionary activities.

Born into a patriotic, revolutionary family, who had dedicated everything to the struggle for the country's independence and the people's freedom and liberation generation after generation, Comrade Kim Il Sung fostered in his mind unusually ardent patriotism and revolutionary spirit of struggle in his boyhood receiving patriotic, revolutionary education from his parents and experiencing bitter trials of life, and going through storm and stress. When he was 15 years old, he embarked on the road of revolution with a lofty aim of accomplishing the country's restoration.

In the years of his earlier revolutionary activities he firmly established himself the Marxist-Leninist world outlook, and paved the path of the Korean revolution in a unique manner, mapped out a far-reaching plan for its further development and elaborated on the scientific guiding theory appiying Marxism-Leninism in the realities of Korea. At the same time, he united many youths and students and trained them into the reliable fighters for the Korean revolution, into ardent Communists.

The period of Comrade Kim Il Sung's earlier revolutionary activities was a period during which preparations were made for putting the Korean revolution on a higher plane.

In those years Comrade Kim Il Sung grew as a great Marxist-Leninist and great Leader of the Korean revolution who had the unswerving spirit of fidelity to revolutionary principles, indomitable will, skillful organizational ability and extraordinary revolutionary sweep and acquired the revolutionary method of work and the popular style of work and a high level of the art of leadership.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, originated the great *Juche* idea with deep insight into the laws of development of the revolution and the new demands of the times and on the basis of a scientific analysis of the historical lesson drawn from the preceding national-liberation and communist movements in our country, and advanced the *Juche*-oriented lines on the Korean revolution at the historic Kalun meeting in the summer of 1930. Consequently, the Korean people came to have their own guiding thought and theory plus scientific strategy and tactics.

This brought about a new era of great change in the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle of our people and the communist movement in Korea.

The next part of the biography describes how the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to defeat the Japanese imperialists, the formidable enemy, with the strength of the Korean people themselves and attain their national and social emancipation.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, organized the anti-Japanese armed struggle and led it to victory, following the rigid and thorny path of struggle for 15 years under the most unfavorable conditions in which there were no state rear and backing of the regular armed force, and defeated the ferocious Japanese imperialists and accomplished the historic cause of country's restoration.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a great revolutionary struggle that raised the Korean people's national-liberation movement and the communist movement in Korea to the highest stage, and it was a national-liberation war organized and unfolded in a colony under the banner of Marxist-Leninist *Juche* idea.

By organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung set an example as a pioneer in the anti-imperialist, national-liberation war, opened up a new historical age in the national-liberation revolution of the peoples in colonies and dependent countries and made a great contribution to development of the world revolutionary movement.

In this course he further developed and enriched the Marxist-Leninist theory on the national-liberation revolution in colonies by elucidating thoughts on the revolutionary armed struggle, the people's power, the establishment of revolutionary base, the build-up of the revolutionary forces, etc.

In the crucible of heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, established the glorious revolutionary traditions, the basic contents of which are the system of the Marxist-Leninist *Juche* idea, the indomitable communist spirit of struggle, the revolutionary exploits and experiences of struggle which are unusually rich and many-sided and the revolutionary method of work and popular style of work based on the mass line.

The biography shows how successfully the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, organized and led the whole Party and people in the struggle for carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the tasks of the initial stage of the period of transition to socialism in the period of the peaceful construction, after having overthrown Japanese imperialist colonial rule and accomplished the historic cause of country's liberation.

Having made a scientific analysis of the complex political situation and the balance of class forces in the post-liberation days, the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down the line of carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the line of building the northern half of the country as a mighty revolutionary democratic base.

These lines showed the only correct way to be followed by the liberated Korean people.

After advancing the thorough-going revolutionary, *Juche*-motivated lines, he founded the Party, the General Staff in the revolution, consolidated and developed it into an invincible Marxist-Leninist Party, established a new type of the people's power amidst the bitter struggle against the enemies within and without, founded the People's Army, the reliable defender of the revolution, and strengthened and developed it into the ever-victorious revolutionary armed forces.

Taking into consideration the lawful requirements of the socio-economic development of our country, he thoroughly enforced the democratic reforms including the agrarian reform in a short span of time, and firmly established the people's democratic system in the northern half.

He organized and mobilized the whole Party and the people in the struggle for fulfilment of the tasks of the transition period on the basis of the brilliant theories on the transition period and the proletarian dictatorship, as the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution were implemented creditably.

The biography gives description of the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist of genius, led our people and army steadfastly to the resplendent victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War, bearing on himself the heavy burdens of all work of the Party, government and army, as Chairman of the Party Central Committee, as Premier of the Cabinet, as Chairman of the Military Commission and as Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army.

He created, with superb intelligence and extraordinary insight, the splendid military strategic line and unique tactics at each stage of war and led it to the great victory with unflinching will and exceptional revolutionary sweep. In this way he wiped out the armed invaders of the 16 countries headed by the U.S. imperialists, who boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, defended our country's independence and national dignity, started the U.S. imperialists on the downgrade for the first time in history and opened up an era of new upsurge in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the national-liberation struggle in colonies.

The next the biography gives account of the fact that as soon as the war was over, the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung aroused the whole Party and the entire people to the grandiose struggle for the postwar rehabilitation and construction of the national economy and for laying the foundations of socialism, and thus brought about the epochal changes in this land.

In the trying days immediately after war, the days of manifold difficulties, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated the unique, basic line of the post-war economic construction with penetrating insight into the realities of the country and the future of the revolution and carried it into practice unswervingly with fidelity to revolutionary principles and extraordinary revolutionary sweep. This enabled us to rehabilitate the war-ravaged economy in a very short time.

He forcefully pushed ahead with the work of transforming the relations of production in towns and countryside along socialist lines, in parallel with the post-war economic construction and thus made certain that the socialist transformation of production relations—a complex, difficult revolutionary work of changing the society—was brought to a victorious end in a brief span of time.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the unique revolutionary theory and line of carrying forward the revolution after the establishment of the socialist system and dynamically organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people in the struggle for accelerating the socialist construction.

He advanced the correctest line of speeding up the technical reconstruction in all domains of the national economy and of propelling powerfully the cultural revolution and ideological revolution, and gave correct guidance to the struggle for its implementation.

He laid down the revolutionary line of carrying on the economic construction and defence build-up simultaneously in line with the prevailing situation in the country, and energetically organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people in the struggle for putting it into effect.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung our people made a giant stride forward in all domains of the economic construction and defence build-up and fulfilled with credit the historic task of socialist industrialization in a short time following the war, with the result that our country was turned into a socialist industrial state.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung realized the perfect unity and cohesion of the whole Party based on the *Juche* idea, beating off all manner of attack from the enemies within and without.

The biography explains how the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the correctest line and strategic and tactical policies for the south Korean revolution and the independent reunification of the country, an important component of the Korean revolution, in each period and stage of the development of the revolution, and has been steadily leading the people in north and south Korea to their implementation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, has given the correctest answers to the new questions, theoretical and practical, strategic and tactical, which are raised in the international communist movement, the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the national-liberation movement in colonies, thereby making immortal contributions to development of the international communist movement and world revolutionary movement as a whole.

Throughout the whole period of his revolutionary activities Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist, has splendily embodied the immortal *Juche* idea and given scientific answers to all the theoretical and practical questions arising in the revolution and construction, thereby making undying contributions to development of the Marxist-Leninist theory.

He has carried on his ideological and theoretical activities and writing work, denying himself sleep and rest, through which he has made new exposition of a series of questions of principle which posed themselves in the course of the development of the Korean and world revolutions—the theories, strategy and tactics of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the socialist revolution, the questions on the transition period and the dictatorship of the proletariat, the complete victory of socialism and its final triumph, the course and ways of reaching the high stage of communism, the final solution to the rural problem, the socialist economic management, the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and the socialist countries and the strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. In this way he has made a monumental achievement in enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

Given in the biography is an impressive description of the lofty virtues of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is the benevolent father of the people, who has boundless fidelity to the revolution and ardent patriotism, loves and endears the people and constantly shows the paternal concern for them.

Embracing all the people to his bosom, he has striven day and night to make them enjoy a happy life with nothing more to desire.

The warm love of the great Leader of the people Comrade Kim Il Sung for his country and people, his fervent affection for revolutionary comrades, his immeasurably lofty sense of revolutionary duty, his broad magnanimity, his great influential power and his modesty and simpleness—all these are a splendid model of character of the Communists.

The 60 year-long history of glorious life of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the history of his half-a-century long struggle, is a history interwoven with infinite allegiance to the revolution and devoted service to the country and the people and to the revolutionary cause of the working class, a history of shining victories that have ushered in a new era—the glorious era of *Juche*.

The history of his great revolutionary struggle is indeed a history of the Korean people's national-liberation struggle and the communist movement in Korea which have won one victory after another, pulling through all sorts of difficulties and trials, a history of great, glorious struggle in which Marxism-Leninism was creatively developed in Korea and an age of great national prosperity was opened in this land.

The "Brief Biography of Comrade Kim Il Sung," which illustrates the history of resplendent revolutionary struggle of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, will serve as a priceless textbook for our people.

(Continued from Page 1)

In the People's Republic of the Congo

On the occasion of the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Socialist Youth Union of the People's Republic of the Congo arranged a photo exhibition on the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities of the Leader in the fifth district, Brazzaville.

Respectfully set up on the facade of the exhibition hall were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and a portrait of Marien Ngouabi, President of the People's Republic of the Congo.

When the photo exhibition was declared open, all the attendants shouted aloud: "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

The opening ceremony was addressed by Okamande, Chairman of the Socialist Youth Union of the Congo, and Li In Gyu, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the People's Republic of the Congo.

The photo exhibition functioned for one week beginning April 14.

In Finland

A lecture meeting for students sponsored by the Students Federation of the Tampere University was held at the Tampere Students Hall in Finland on April 10 in honour of the 60th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution.

Respectfully put up on the platform of the lecture hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the Korean people.

On show at the hall were immortal classical works of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and photographs showing his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history and the might of our country which has turned into a powerful socialist industrial state.

Chong Sung Gyu, trade representative of our country in Finland, gave a lecture on the subject "The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Is the Great Leader of the Revolution and Construction."

The Congratulatory Group of the Koreans in Japan Which Came to Celebrate the 60th Birthday of the Respected and Beloved Leader Marshal KIM IL SUNG Stays in the Homeland

The congratulatory group of the Koreans in Japan which came on March 28 to their glorious fatherland to celebrate the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung is spending their pleasant, meaningful days receiving a warm welcome from the people in their homeland.

The congratulatory group headed by Comrade Li Gye Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon), celebrated significantly with the people in their homeland the most auspicious national holiday, the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

They attended various functions held in honour of the 60th birthday of the Leader. They offered the heartiest congratulations and best wishes to the Leader expressing the feelings of the burning loyalty and boundless adoration of the entire Chongryon functionaries and 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan.

Staying in their homeland which they aspired to see, they visited Mangyongdae, the cradle of the revolution where the great sun of the nation rose, and other historic revolutionary sites, factories, enterprises and construction sites, socialist modern villages and cultural, educational and public health institutions.

They were accorded the warmest welcome and hospitality by the people everywhere they went.

A grand Pyongyang city mass meeting was held on May 10 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in welcome of the congratulatory group, the message-carrying cyclists' group, the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan and the 6th group of the compatriots' visiting the homeland from Japan.

Respectfully placed in flowers on the platform of the hall was a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of our nation and benevolent father of the 600,000 Koreans in Japan, who always leads our people along the road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Comrade Kim Song Ae attended the meeting. Also present there were Comrades Kim Il, Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Kim Jung Rin, Chong Jun Taek and Kim Man Gum; and Pak Shin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Li Guk Ro, Presidium Member of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; and Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Ministers of the Cabinet and other responsible functionaries of the Party and government organs and working people's organizations.

The meeting opened with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, made a welcome speech at the meeting. He, in the name of the entire Pyongyang citizens, extended warm welcome to Comrade Li Gye Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon, and its functionaries and compatriots who came to their socialist fatherland which they had not seen for tens of years, carrying with them the feelings of infinite loyalty of Chongryon functionaries and 600,000 Koreans in Japan for the fatherly Leader.

Then Comrade Li Gye Baek, head of the congratulatory group, made a speech amidst the enthusiastic cheers of attendants.

In his speech he said that the congratulatory group, the cyclists' group which came to their dear homeland carrying the messages of loyalty of the Koreans in Japan to the Leader, the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan and the 6th group of the compatriots visiting the homeland from Japan were spending their happy, emotional and glorious days in the warm bosom of the benevolent fatherly Leader.

He said:

One month has passed since we came to the fatherland. It is a very short time. However, in the period we had the greatest honours and happiness, witnessed the amazing change of the fatherland which baffles all description and experienced emotion-charging unforgettable things.

We studied again with emotion the history of immortal revolutionary activities of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, which will remain brilliantly forever in the glorious history of *Juche* Korea, and felt more keenly the infinite honour of and lofty revolutionary pride in being revolutionary soldiers of the Leader.

Indeed, the brilliant revolutionary history and immortal exploits of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, which shine as a heroic epic, are the source of undying revolutionary passion and invincible strength for the entire Korean people at home and overseas and the people of all countries fighting for freedom and national liberation and for the cause of socialism and communism, and are an immortal beacon lighting the way to the victory of revolution.

Referring to the grandiose realities of the fatherland, he said:

We say loudly to the world that the northern half of the Republic where everything serves the people and nothing is stinted for the people is really a paradise on earth for which mankind has aspired for thousands of years.

The rays of the immortal *Juche* idea of the great Leader of the revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung and his warm love reach us Koreans in Japan across the sea.

He cited the following words of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung from the Ten-point Political Programme of the DPRK Government:

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers it a sacred duty to protect our 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan and all other Korean citizens overseas, and defend their national rights."

Then he referred in detail to the paternal solicitude shown by the Leader for Korean nationals in Japan.

He stressed that they were firmly convinced through the experience of their life that the prosperity, development and bright future of the fatherland and the nation and the happiness of the people were unthinkable apart from the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and his sagacious leadership.

Giving account of the great successes which the Korean citizens in Japan attained in the struggle to embody the Leader's great idea of *Juche* in their movement shattering the wrecking acts and suppression of the reactionaries within and without, he said that Chongryon functionaries and the Korean nationals in Japan were filled with the burning determination to fight on more energetically for the prosperity of the fatherland and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and for fresh victory of the movement of Korean citizens in Japan.

The meeting closed with the playing of the song "Long life and good health to the Leader."

The congratulatory group went to Hamhung City by a special train on May 13.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul accompanied them.

Hundreds of thousands of the working people, youths and students in the city warmly welcomed them on the route.

That day a grand mass meeting was held in the plaza of Hamhung City in welcome of the congratulatory group.

The congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 60th birthday of the Leader calls at the Chollima Honoured Disabled Soldiers' Plastic Daily Necessities Factory in Hamhung

Machines Do Farming

Sometime ago I had a chance to visit the Ryongchon Cooperative Farm, Hwangju county, North Hwanghae Province.

Situated on a peneplain, this farm engages mainly in dry-field farming.

When you reach green fields of barley and wheat, you will find yourselves in the "rain" which is quite unexpected on a bright day. You can see the sprinklers jetting a mist of "rain" all over the fields.

Several tractors "Pungnyon" (rich harvest) and "Chollima" with trailing farm machines behind run on plot No. 1 of the farm, smoothing the soil and forming ridges.

Then follow tractors fitted with seeders which thread their way through the stretches of fields, doing all farming operations at one time—furrowing, sowing, fertilizer-applying, soil-carpeting, etc. An intense campaign for timely sowing is at its zenith on the vast plain. No other farmers except some seeding-machine operators are seen.

The chief engineer of the farm who was out on the field with his juniors to give technical help on the spot, told me to this effect:

In order to introduce comprehensive mechanization in more than 580 *chongbo* of cornfields, our farm has assigned tens of tractors for seeding. All work is done by highly-efficient machines. For instance, a seeding machine serves as a substitute for over 80 monday's labour.

Saying that almost all other farm work has become easy and effective, he led us to the field where the Leader himself had been before.

Over there across the field stood a smooth marble board carrying the on-the-spot instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung. During his visit to the farm, the fatherly Leader taught that if the farm mechanized the work of sowing, sprinkling, manuring and thrashing and introduced mechanization in corn raising, a farmer would be able to cultivate ten *chongbo* of fields.

The Leader, who is considerate of completely liberating from arduous labour our peasants once freed from all sorts of exploitation and oppression, put forward the wise line for realizing the comprehensive mechanization of agricultural production and personally gave on-the-spot guidance to numberless rural villages throughout the country.

He called at this cooperative farm six times during the last two years.

Walking along the footpath between the fields, he taught the farmers to do farming in a scientific and technical way, introduce extensively the water sprinkling to the fields, extend two-crop acreage and realize comprehensive mechanization in all farm work and explained specific ways for the purpose down to details.

And he sent a good number of tractors and farm machines to the co-op farm.

Boundlessly inspired by the deep concern and warm affection of the fatherly Leader, the farmers and tractor drivers, the vanguard of rural machanization, began to readjust the fields first of all.

As a result, they improved 600-odd small patches of land into standard plots, each of which covers an average of 100 *chongbo*.

They say that the sprinkler system has been introduced in 400 *chongbo* of fields.

With the rapid increase of the means of mechanization the farm has further reinforced its own repair centre. Regular checkup and repairs of farm machines have raised the rate of their operation markedly.

Besides, the farm, while boosting its harvest yield, introduced a new land cultivation system fit for the work of mechanization and improved the existing agricultural machinery in accordance with the system. This led to a large expansion of the variety and scope of the mechanized work.

Wide use of herbicides has completely freed the farmers from weeding, one of the labour-cousuming work.

According to the chief engineer, the farm now has 4.7 tractors for every 100 *chongbo* of arable land and hundreds of trailing farm machines and various kinds of advaneed farm implements.

The proportion of mechanization in agriculture has reached more than 90 per cent, and a farmer cultivates ten *chongbo* of fields.

The per-*chongbo* yield of the farm showed a four-fold increase during the period of the Seven-Year Plan.

I met with a co-op farm member named Li Yong Gye whose past life was indescribably miserable. Before liberation, he was harshly exploited by the Japanese imperialists and landlord. He pulled the plough until his shoulders turned purple and worked his fingers to the bone to remove weeds. This tells still vividly of the hardships of living he had undergone in this village where land was barren and a long spell of dry weather would continue.

Recalling to his mind the hard life in the pre-liberation days, he said to me:

"Thanks to the great favour of Premier Kim Il Sung, the appearance of this village has changed beyond recognition. Now, machines do farming and chemicals kill weeds The long irrigation canals brim over with water, and we have water sprinkling in the dry season. All this brings us a rich harvest every year. We know no crop failure."

He watched with an air of satisfaction for a while high-spirited girl farmers working on seeding machines. He then added: "They work so hard and joyously that our sowing has nearly finished, though we started it only a few days before."

Wheat and barley crops were undulating in the spring breeze and larks were warbling somewhere in the azure sky. On the fields where sowing was in full swing, a group of girls were singing merry songs which echoed far and wide.

A lark in the sky is no envy,
Pleasant is our farming by machines,
Labour itself is a song and joy.

In our socialist countryside the eight-hour workday system will come into effect before long thanks to the Theses on the rural question set forth by the Leader.

Picturing to myself the bright morrow of our rural villages which will be better to live in and further civilized, I left the farm with a light heart.

Han Su Chon

Arduous work is done by machines for farmers

Surveying Workers Faithful to the Leader

Having significantly greeted the surveying workers' day (May 15), set with the favor of the respected and beloved, fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the geological surveyors in our country are making a vigorous struggle to tap more natural resources, with a high pride in their successes gained under the wise leadership of the Leader.

It is three years ago that the members of the 3rd company of the North Hamgyong Provincial Surveying Corps started prospecting a great stretch of the southern region of the province for coal. At that time, they did not succeed in finding out coal there.

They closely probed their work done in order to conclusively ascertain a coal prospect there.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"...We must give prominence to the prospecting work—preliminary, detailed and service prospectings—to find out deposits to be extracted in one or two years, nay five or ten years later, thereby making it possible to develop the mining industry in a planned way."

Recalling to themselves the words of the Leader they felt the pangs of conscience for their failure to fulfil their duty as prospectors.

The Leader had shown much attention, indeed, for the active development of the underground resources. He had provided them with the modern equipment of prospect and experiment and assay apparatuses of high precision and paid meticulous concern for them not to feel any inconvenience in life.

Rethinking of this affectionate concern of the Leader, they realized that they had done too little to repay him for his concern.

They again examined closely the datum on hand.

They found something wrong in the method they had adopted, which ccurted their failure. And they began the investigation from a new angle.

They gained fresh courage from its results and headed for the spot in February last year, with a firm determination to discover coal without fail.

For a number of days they went up and down steep ridges and valleys, surveying here and there and analyzing the datum collected.

One day in one place they gathered the materials showing a geological feature different from that specified in the datum on hand. These, though trifle, provided a clue to the investigation of geological features of the area under prospecting.

The prospectors widely introduced new techniques of survey to suit the specific condition of the area.

Displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and through collective consultations, they clearly established geological features of the area and theoretically confirmed the location of coal veins.

With new knowledge of the formation of coal layers they boldly tried a deep drilling fit for the features of the area. Sharing board and bed with drilling workers, the prospectors helped them earnestly and studied closer the strata.

For eight months they strenuously strove applying the *Juche*-oriented method of survey as instructed by the Leader. Then came the happy moment.

Black liquid gushed out from the hole.

Dipping up the liquid with two palms, they cried with the hearts of loyalty filled with deep emotion: "Dear Leader, we have struck a coal prospect."

Now many drilling machines are operating there for deep-going survey. Before long a new colliery will come out there demonstrating the great vitality of the *Juche*-oriented method of survey as instructed by the Leader.

Kim Su Yon

Geological prospectors who are called underground scouts

Country Life As Good As in Towns

The other day I found time to take a bus trip to a rural village from Hamhung, the provincial seat. There were a considerable number of passengers. Soon after the bus left, some travellers started conversations, which became livelier and more boastful gradually.

A young man said he obtained qualification for agro-engineer last year, a co-operative farmer gave an account of the water supply works now under way in the Undong village and another one chimed in, saying that TV set was installed in every house of his village.

An old man from Suhung-ri said that in the past people had to trudge along more than 12 km.-long stretch of path with rice-bags on their back for a few cents and now bus service is opened in his neighbouring villages too and added that he himself was happy to go by bus to the provincial seat for a visit to his relatives.

The bus soon reached the Red Flag Suhung Co-operative Farm via the county seat.

On the sunny hillside stood the spectacular building—the "Room for Study of the Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung"—which was surrounded by rows of modern dwelling houses and the farm's club, school, kindergarten, nursery, shop, bath house, barber shop and other nice-looking service facilities. The village reminded me of a small town, and my first impression was that the co-op farm creditably put into practice the teaching of Premier Kim Il Sung who said: **"The most important task confronting us at present for a better livelihood of the people is to rapidly eliminate the distinctions between the workers and the peasants in living standards and between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions."**

I had an interview with chairman of the management board of the co-op farm first.

At the beginning of our conversation, he spoke of the on-the-spot guidance the fatherly Leader gave to his farm on several occasions.

It was June 16, 1967. The Leader came and looked to every facet of the farmers' life, acquainting himself in detail with the work of the clinic, school education, commodity supply service and the study and cultural life of the co-op farmers. He gave instructions to build more dwellings, designating the sites and explaining the structure and even paying close attention to the question of drinking water. He taught many other things about how to improve the farmers' life.

Immensely encouraged by the Leader's great love and solicitude, the functionaries and farmers of the co-op farm worked with redoubled vigour to carry out his instructions.

As a result, their life has improved remarkably, and a great change has taken place in the co-op farm's work.

Here are a few of my eye-witness accounts.

I met a farmer named Kim Song Yol, a member of workteam No. 3 of the farm. When I called on him at his home, he was spending a pleasant time with his family in front of a TV set. The host was glad to see me and led me into his house.

The first few minutes' chat with him revealed that before liberation he toiled as a farm hand of a landlord and had no plot of land and no cottage to himself.

Bitterly recalling his past life hard pressed by the Japanese swines and the landlord, he related with deep emotion stories about free distribution of the land by the Leader, formation of the co-operative farm and about his present happy life in the tax-free village. Now, he lives in a cosy house provided by the state free of charge and does farming with the help of machines. He said with emphasis that his share of rice last year would be enough to last three years for his whole family. His narration seemed to be endless.

His mother joined in our talk. Pointing to a tall water tower on the hill, she said that water service is now available at all houses and added that her today's life is so nice that she sometimes feels as if she is in a dream, particularly when she looks back on the olden days she had spent in appalling poverty, fettered by feudalistic humiliation, and colonial exploitation. In those days she had to carry water jar on her head several times a day. In the end she said to me impressively: "I can say there is no limit to our Premier's great care and favour for us peasants. We will not be able to tell all about his solicitude, even if we may talk for ages."

I was shown around the village hospital, previously a clinic.

Furnished with good medical appliances and equipment, it had internal, surgical, pediatric, dental and obstetric treatment departments, plus X-ray room, physical therapeutic room, laboratory and dispensary. Annexed to it were in-patients' ward and children's ward.

According to the explanation of the hospital director, one doctor or assistant doctor serves every 300 inhabitants, there is a specified health-card for each villager and prophylactic treatment is conducted in a thorough-going way.

In this village, too, as in other areas, women co-op farmers are able to get delivery help any time at the well-appointed maternity ward. As for the children's ward, it is also well furnished.

That is to say, all the villagers now enjoy greater benefit of free medical care than before.

When the western sky was aglow with beautiful twilight as the dusk fell, the radio studio of the farm announced that the mechanized workteam would have a pass-on-technique study of lorries and tractors.

I learned that the co-op farm is training drivers in advance, for a larger number of farm machines were expected to be supplied by the state again this year.

The chairman of the management board said that all the young folks in his farm are becoming agro-technicians, that the level of general knowledge of the co-op farmers has risen and that newspapers, magazines and other publications are delivered to every farm house.

Such a life is not a case with the Suhung village alone.

In our country the decision of the Fifth Party Congress is being implemented quickly. As a result, bus service is opened in more than 2,200 villages, over 600 village clinics have developed into hospitals and 540 or more villages have been provided with water service.

Under the warm affection of Premier Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, urban civilization is being introduced into the countryside speedily. Little wonder that the life in our socialist rural communities is as good as in towns.

Han Dong Chon

We Condemn Brigandish Japanese Militarism

Aggressive and Predatory "Chemulpo Treaty"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, said as follows:

"From the first days of their contact with our country, the Japanese and U.S. imperialists tried to swallow our country and schemed to plunder our people of their wealth." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, Eng. ed., p. 478.)

As pointed out by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Japanese imperialists started to worm their way into our country with zest as soon as they imposed on the Korean feudal rulers in 1876 the "Kwanghwado treaty," the first unequal treaty, for their aggression.

Between 1877 and 1878, they strutted about the east and west coasts of Korea at will to conduct geographical survey and espionage activities and, on this basis, compelled the then Korean feudal government to open the three major ports of Pusan, Inchon and Wonsan and worked their hardest to broaden their commodity markets and take away raw materials from Korea.

In 1879, the Japanese imperialist brigands illegally occupied Cholyong-do Island in the South Sea with the mobilization of their aggressive troops and built military establishments on this island and seized hold of Ulrung-do Island in the East Sea.

The ferocity of Japanese imperialism in its unbridled manoeuvres of aggression on Korea subsequent to the conclusion of the "Kwanghwado treaty" was revealed by its interference in the "soldiers' mutiny" which broke out in Seoul in 1882 and its burglarious demand for the conclusion of the "Chemulpo treaty."

At the time, as the aggressive moves of the Japanese imperialists were intensified, the anti-Japanese sentiments of the Korean people grew still more sharply and the anti-Japanese, anti-feudal struggle was being unfolded fiercely among them. This struggle went on with greater fierceness entering the 1880's.

In 1881 when the struggle of the Korean people was rising to such a high pitch, the cunning Japanese imperialist aggressors forced the Korean feudal rulers to form "special technical detachments" on the plea of equipping the Korean feudal army with "new" military technique and assigned Japanese officers to its units as "instructors." At the same time, they made no scruples of reorganizing the Korean army and reducing its strength. In this, they calculated to seize the prerogative of supreme command over the whole feudal military forces of Korea so as to facilitate their invasion of our country.

Having seen through this attempt, the Korean people, particularly the armymen, put up a resolute struggle against the formation of "special technical detachments" from the outset.

The anti-Japanese, anti-feudal spirit of the soldiers surged high from day to day.

On July 23, 1882, the soldiers rose in mutiny at last. Thousands of mutineers, merged by numerous people, did away with bosses of pro-Japanese capitulationists first and then mercilessly finished off scores of Japanese invaders including "instructors," shouting: "Let us expel Japanese invaders." They besieged the Japanese legation and opened a barrage of fire at it. Taken aback by this, the Japanese minister himself set fire to the legation building at midnight and fled to Japan.

The soldiers mutiny was a patriotic and just struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors and the feudal rulers.

However, the wicked Japanese aggressors utilized this righteous struggle in speeding up their invasion of Korea.

The Japanese minister who had fled away led into Seoul 1,500 aggressive troops according to the so-called "decision" of the Japanese government. This was a brigandish act of aggression wantonly infringing upon the sovereignty of Korea.

The Japanese minister, brazen-facedly turning things upside down, raved that "the legation of the empire has been burned down by Korean rioters." He produced the draft "treaty," a newly worked out document for aggression, which he brought with him and demanded the Korean feudal rulers to agree to it within three days and threatened them, ranting that if they refuse, Japan would make war with them.

Enraged at the brigandish demand of the Japanese imperialists, the army and the people again rose up in the fight against the enemy. Scared by this, the Japanese minister retreated with his band of robbers to Inchon where he continued hectoring the feudal government.

After all, at the end of August 1882 the aggressive and treacherous "Chemulpo treaty" was concluded in Inchon as a result of the gangster-like action of the Japanese imperialists and the capitulation policy of the Korean feudal government.

Through this treaty, the Japanese imperialist brigands imposed on the feudal government a fabulous amount of "reparations" and forced the stationing in Seoul of Japanese aggressor troops under the name of "legation guards."

Having thus legalized their military aggression on Korea, the Japanese imperialists embarked on an ever more unscrupulous aggression.

It was with the sustained backing of U.S. imperialism, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, that the Japanese imperialist aggressors could behave so overbearingly at that time.

The U.S. imperialists helped the Japanese imperialist aggressors in the conclusion of the "Kwanghwado treaty." Later, supported by the Japanese imperialists, they imposed on Korea the aggressive "Korea-U.S. treaty of amity and trade" in 1882 and inspired the Japanese imperialist aggression on Korea more zealously.

The U.S. minister in Japan told the Japanese foreign minister that "I am quite satisfied" with the aggressive acts committed by the Japanese imperialists during the soldiers' mutiny in 1882, extolling the Japanese imperialists to the skies.

As proved by history afterwards, the Japanese imperialists who had invaded our country with the backing of big powers perished in the flames they themselves kindled.

But today, the Japanese militarists revived by U.S. imperialism are staging a comeback to south Korea with a wild ambition of invading the whole Korea.

With the backing of U.S. imperialism as in the past, the Japanese militarists concluded the criminal "ROK-Japan treaty." Since then, they have feverishly stretched out their crooked hands of reinvasion to south Korea in all spheres. Specifically, the Japanese militarists, while tightening military compact with the south Korean puppets, have already dispatched to south Korea the skeleton unit of Japanese "self-defence forces" under the excuse of "exchange of services." Again putting up the trite catchword "protection of residents," they are openly stepping up their move to send Japanese "self-defence forces" to south Korea.

All facts patently show how desperately the Japanese militarists are trying in vain to gobble up Korea and restore their old position of colonial ruler with the backing of U.S. imperialism as in the past.

However, the situation has changed and the Korean people today are not the Korean people yesterday.

The Korean people united closely as one around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, have an invincible power to decisively repel the armed attack of any imperialist aggressors and a firm determination to fight and annihilate the enemy.

The Korean people will resolutely smash the aggression and war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists, their implacable foes, firmly defend the independence of the fatherland and certainly achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Kim Byong Sam

Militant Solidarity with Palestinian People's Struggle

We marked off the period from May 15 to 21 as a "week of support to the struggle of the Palestinian people" to express our support to the Palestinian and other Arab people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, Israeli aggressors, and for the national independence and the people's freedom and liberation and to strengthen solidarity with them.

Accordingly, the week was highlighted by mass meetings and various other functions, through which our people extended warm militant greetings, support and encouragement to the courageous Palestinian people in their fierce armed struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists and for liberation of the occupied homeland.

The Palestinian guerilla units and people have been further tempered organizationally and ideologically and grown militarily to be more powerful revolutionary forces in the course of bitter struggle against U.S. imperialism and Israeli aggressors. They have laid down solid mass basis for the armed struggle in all parts of the Arab region and, taking the initiative into their hands, have dealt telling blows at the aggressors and gained splendid results in their battles.

The Palestinian people's struggle is a righteous national-liberation struggle to liberate the homeland occupied by the Israeli Zionists and restore the sovereignty violated by them, and it is much conducive to accomplishment of the Arab people's common cause.

At the same time, their struggle contributes to the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

That is why the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors are now pushing ahead the malignant schemes to stifle the Palestinian and other Arab people's struggle in the Near and Middle East.

The cunning U.S. imperialists are instigating the Israeli aggressors to fight on against the Palestinian and other Arab peoples, transferring a larger quantity of lethal weapons to them. The Zionists with the U.S. imperialists' active backing are stepping up the provocative and aggressive acts against the Arab countries. Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists are egging the Jordanian reactionaries on to frame up a "Palestinian Semi-autonomous State" in the area west of the River Jordan under Israeli aggressor's occupation, annex it to Jordan and rig up a "United Arab Kingdom."

All this patently shows that the U.S. imperialists are none other than the mastermind who jeopardizes peace and security of the Near and Middle East and the most ferocious sworn enemy of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples.

With no amount of desperate manoeuvres can the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists achieve their vicious, aggressive end.

In his message of greetings sent on May 14, 1972 to the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, pointed out:

"The Korean people always express full support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the Palestinian people who are fighting valiantly with arms in their hands against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Israeli aggressors, and for the liberation of their homeland."

The Korean people will give with might and main as ever support and encouragement to the Palestinian people's just struggle for freedom and liberation of the country and other Arab people's anti-Israeli struggle.

We sincerely wish that the Palestinian people will win greater victory in their just struggle for liberation of the occupied homeland by closing their ranks more firmly and keeping up more powerful anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle in unity with all other Arab peoples.

Palestinian guerillas in an intensive combat training to crush Israeli aggressors

The 10th Working-level Meeting of Preliminary Talks between North and South Korean Red Cross Organizations Held

The 10th working-level meeting of the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations was held as scheduled at Panmunjom on May 12 for drafting the agenda of the full-dress talks. This was made public by the spokesman of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Though the working-level meeting of both sides which opened on February 21 on the proposal of our side has made much progress in the discussion of the problems, it has failed to reach a conclusion that day in the work of drafting the agenda for the full-dress talks.

It was agreed to hold the 11th working-level meeting on May 19.

Advocacy of "Reunification by Prevailing Over Communism" Is a Nonsensical Talk of the Stupid

In south Korea the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are spreading the "anti-communist" idea among the people and clamouring for the "reunification by prevailing over communism," while slandering and vilifying the northern half of the DPRK through malignant fabrication and false propaganda.

Such a racket is getting ever more undisguised at a time when the south Korean people express their greater desire to see that the talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations which was opened as a result of the sincere efforts of our Party and the Government of our Republic serve as a stepping stone to the peaceful reunification of the country.

Particularly of late, the south Korean puppets marked off May as a "month of anti-espionage and anti-communism." Under the signboard of the "enlightenment movement for prevailing over communism," they are incessantly staging fanatic farces of all descriptions and harassing the people by foolhardy "anti-air raid exercise" even with the mobilization of planes over cities and towns.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, pointed out:

"The south Korean puppets under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists clamour that the reunification of Korea must always be a 'reunification by prevailing over communism' and that it is necessary to foster power for it; they prattle that actions have to be taken to 'protect' south Korea against the fictitious 'threat of southward aggression.' This is nothing but a smokescreen for covering up their design to stifle the south Korean revolution, and their aggressive ambition to invade the northern half of the Republic by force of arms." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," Eng. ed., p. 111.)

The advocacy of "reunification by prevailing over communism" is an outcome of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war, a policy designed to oppose the reunification of our country, perpetuate the split of our nation and place the whole of Korea under their rule.

It is a replica of the "northward-march reunification" and "anti-communist reunification" trumpet which the traitor Syngman Rhee, a faithful lackey of U.S. imperialism, had blown till he was ousted, and it is nothing but an artifice of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to justify the war preparations they have stepped up all the more frantically ever since they proclaimed the so-called "state of emergency" in south Korea.

The south Korean puppet clique under the patronage of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists are raving about the need to "build up strength" for "prevailing over communism" and running wild to increase their military potentials by reinforcing the armed forces, modernizing military equipment and expanding military establishments in south Korea. They are bringing in nuclear weapons, guided missiles and various other kinds of new-type weapons plus war materiel and building and expanding military bases and establishments in a big way everywhere in south Korea—military airfields, rocket bases, strategic highways and so on.

The puppet clique are imploring the U.S. imperialists, under the pretext of "prevailing over communism," to keep occupying south Korea for ever with their aggressor troops and render them greater military and economic "aid" for aggression, and are strengthening the political, economic and military tie-up with the Japanese militarists by ushering more and more of them into south Korea.

Under the slogans of "anti-communism" and "prevailing over communism," the brutish south Korean puppets are not only beating the war drums and fanning up the sentiment for a fratricidal war but also committing all sorts of vile crimes to repress the people and get rid of their political opponents. The scoundrels are rigging up various fascist evil laws and totally obliterating even the elementary democratic freedom of speech, the press, assembly and association, and thus plunging south Korean society into a state of unrest and terror.

The vicious, fascist suppression perpetrated by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique behind the screen of "anti-communism" and "prevailing over communism" is their last-ditch struggle to put down the ever-rising aspiration of the south Korean people for the peaceful reunification and execute the U.S. imperialists' policy of war and aggression by all means.

The puppet clique, however, can in no way hold in check the struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said:

"The 'reunification by prevailing over communism' vociferously advocated by the south Korean rulers means attaining 'reunification' after wiping out communism. This is a fantastic daydream and is nothing but a nonsensical talk of the stupid... To reunify the country excluding the Communists in Korea is, in fact, to reject reunification and leave south Korea for ever in the hands of U.S. imperialism as its colony." (Ibid., pp. 111-112.)

Communism is the most progressive and great ideology that indicates the bright future of mankind. The communist idea is becoming predominated in many countries of the world and striking deep roots in the hearts of hundreds of millions of people. In our country the communist idea is triumphing day by day. It has turned into a great, unconquerable material force in the northern half of the Republic.

The Korean Communists under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, peerless patriot and national hero, waged the 15-year long, heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and accomplished the historic cause of restoration of the fatherland. After liberation they built in the northern half of the country a mighty socialist industrial state with complete political sovereignty, solid independent national economy, strong defence capability and splendid national culture. Today the people in the northern half of the Republic are closely rallied around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the basis of his great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea. Their unity and cohesion have become a monolithic one which nothing can break. Our people ardently love the socialist system. They are filled with the determination to safeguard this system with their lives and further consolidate and develop it which the Korean Communists and people under the guidance of the Leader won with blood and which brought them such a happy life as they are enjoying today.

On the contrary, in south Korea which is reduced to a complete colony of U.S. imperialism and its military base of aggression, the economy has deteriorated and ruined and the people are languishing in a veritable hell where poverty and rightlessness, terrorism and murder prevail. This renders the social, class and national contradictions still more acute in south Korea. The U.S. imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hiites, their stooges, find themselves in further isolation due to the revolutionary struggle of the people. The communist idea has tightly gripped the hearts of the south Korean revolutionaries and people.

Such being the situation, it is quite clear that the "reunification by prevailing over communism" dream of the south Korean puppet clique is absolutely infeasible.

This notwithstanding, the puppet clique prattle about "reunification by prevailing over communism." This means to create dissension and antagonism among the nation, perpetuate the country's division and keep south Korea forever under U.S. imperialist colonial rule.

In the past, too, the foes of people resorted to every conceivable means to wipe out communism, but in vain. They themselves were wiped out after all. This was true of the Hitlerites in Europe, the Tojoites in Asia and the traitor Syngman Rhee in Korea.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique persist in advocating "reunification by prevailing over communism" and indulge in making the "anti-communist" din, they will not be able to avoid the fate as miserable as that of their predecessors.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught:

"If the south Korean rulers are to find a true way out, they should come to the national stand, give up even now their absurd assertion that they would 'build up strength' with the backing of outside forces to overpower north Korea by force and attain 'reunification by prevailing over communism' and accept our fair and above-board proposals to reunify the country in a peaceful way by joining the efforts of the Korean people themselves." ("On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems," Eng. ed., p. 28.)

Our Party and the Government of our Republic hold that a peace agreement should be concluded between the north and the south and the armed forces of north and south Korea be cut drastically under the conditions where the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea, and manifested the readiness to have negotiations with all political parties of south Korea including the Democratic Republican Party, the New Democratic Party and the Nationalist Party at any time and at any place agreed upon.

This stems from the principled stand of our Party and the Government of our Republic that the question of reunifying our country, an internal affair of the nation, should be solved by the Korean people themselves free from the interference of foreign forces, not by means of war but in a peaceful way.

If the south Korean puppet rulers want to redeem themselves, even a little, though belated, from the crimes they have committed against the country and the people and to find a way out of the fix they are in, they should come to a resolute decision to respond to the reasonable proposals of our Party and the Government of our Republic.

The entire people in north and south Korea will keep up a vigorous struggle, rallied iron-strong arcund the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and wholeheartedly upholding his teachings, to shatter the "anti-communist" din of the puppet clique and their advocacy of "reunification by prevailing over communism" and accomplish with credit the historic cause of the country's reunification.

Hong Rae Hui

The Puppet Pak Jung Hiites Cruelly Oppress South Korean Patriotic Students and Intellectuals

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of running-dogs of U.S. imperialism, suppress the south Korean people with increasing ferocity while kicking up frantic "anti-communist" racket and stepping up war preparations.

According to a report from Seoul, they sentenced on May 10 a certain Ku, ex-lecturer of the Kukmin College to heavy penal servitude for 15 years and announced 15-year disqualification of his lectureship.

The puppet clique had imprisoned him on an unwarrantable charge and tried by hook or by crook to impose a heavy penalty on him, and now put him on trial at the puppet local court in Seoul and committed such an outrageous act.

The report says that he is one of the patriotic intellectuals who fought for the right of the people to live and their democratic freedom which are trampled underfoot in south Korea.

He had long since exposed the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique before students and a broad section of the people, and stubbornly struggled against the puppet Pak Jung Hiites, opposing foul, fraudulent "election" farce staged in April last year, denouncing their manoeuvres for the perpetration of national split and new war provocation and called for disorganization of the "homeland defence reserve force," the report adds.

What he did is a just patriotic deed. But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique brought a charge against him and are scheming to punish him.

On the same day they sentenced a certain Li, publisher of the **Bell of Freedom**, the journal of the Seoul University students, and three other students to prison terms ranging from three to four years.

They are also the patriotic students who joined in the just struggle against the April "election" farce of the puppets and for the democratic rights and academic freedom.

The puppet fascist hooligans imprisoned them on a cooked-up charge of "rebellion plot" and tried them more than ten times at the murderous court.

The students, however, fought back each time and the witnesses gave testimony against the court, with the result that the puppets' vicious plot was brought to full light.

This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hiites imposed prison terms on them.

Some time ago, the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang arrested a poet surnamed Kim in the private way the special agents do, for the reason that he wrote a satire "Rumour" in which "the dictatorship and corruption" of the puppet clique are scathingly flayed. Simultaneously, they banned the sale of the **Creation**, a journal which carried the satire.

The poet had earlier written another satire "Five Thieves" to expose the Pak Jung Hi gang who are corrupted to the core.

Kim's arrest was not open to the public till a foreign publication reported it. The publication said that no one still knew where the hell the poet was detained.

All these clearly show that the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang is a band of cold-blooded murderers-special agents.

They are further intensifying their fascist suppression of the south Korean people in a vain attempt to save themselves from the imminent ruin.

The south Korean people, however, will never allow themselves to be submitted to the Pak Jung Hiites' fascist suppression. The harsher their suppression becomes, the higher will run the spirit of the people who fight against fascism and U.S. imperialism and for democracy and national salvation.

Li Jip

South Korean Puppet Clique Are Despicable Dual Stooges of U.S. and Japanese Aggressors and Truculent Fascist Hangmen

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea, traitors for all ages, are rushing headlong along the road of treachery like a headless chicken, trampling underfoot the aspiration of the south Korean people.

All the criminal acts perpetrated by them in the past 11 years after they usurped the puppet regime at the instigation of U.S. imperialism on May 16, 1961 clearly show what despicable dual stooges of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, truculent fascist hangmen and unpardonable traitors to the nation they are.

When he usurped the puppet regime, traitor Pak Jung Hi pledged allegiance to his U.S. imperialist master, saying that he would "share the destiny forever with the Stars and Stripes" and "serve" U.S. imperialism "with all devotion," taking "anti-communism" as the "national policy." No sooner had he come to "power" than he set up a most barbarous military fascist dictatorship. He left no stone unturned to bolster up the crumbling colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and execute the aggressive policy of his master.

The traitors to the nation covered the whole area of south Korea with a terrible network of army, police, intelligence and special agents and perpetrated unheard-of fascist suppression to stamp out all the social and political factors standing in their way for maintenance of the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism over south Korea and the execution of its war policy. In less than 10 days after they cooked up the "military coup" the gangsters dissolved more than 260 political parties and public organizations and closed down upwards of 900 press organs. Within one month they arrested, imprisoned and murdered bestially more than 100,000 patriotic people.

They, rejecting the fair proposals of our Party for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, trumped up various fascist evil laws without precedent and committed the barbarous fascist atrocity of arresting, imprisoning and murdering at will even those who merely uttered the word, peaceful reunification.

Along with such frantic fascist suppression for bolstering up the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, the puppet clique commandeered all the human and material resources of south Korea for military purposes and have been hard at work to execute the war policy of U.S. imperialism, palavering about the "establishment of a war footing" and "building up of national strength."

In accordance with the heinous aggressive plan of their U.S. imperialist master, they have in recent years increased the puppet troops by 100,000 men and newly set up the "homeland defence reserve forces" 2,500,000 strong, the special detachment of the puppet army, in a frantic attempt to reinforce their armed forces of aggression.

Such criminal acts of the puppet clique have turned south Korea into a military base of U.S. imperialism for aggression and huge barracks of oversize armed forces of aggression, led its national economy to overall bankruptcy and reduced south Korea to a living hell where the people suffer from the total lack of rights and abject poverty.

The puppet traitors, tailing after the "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism, are also intensifying their military alignment with the Japanese militarists and working round the clock to usher them into south Korea on a full scale.

They, having signed the treacherous "south Korea-Japan treaty" and paved a broad avenue of reinvasion for the Japanese militarists, are offering south Korea lock, stock and barrel to them, hammering away at the poppycock that "Japan should replace the United States in south Korea" and "Japan should bear responsibility for the defence of south Korea."

Ushered in by the puppet traitors, the Japanese militarists staged a comeback to south Korea, set up more than 100 branches of monopoly firms to seize the economic arteries of south Korea, thus intensifying their domination and pillage. Under the signboard of "strengthening of military ties between south Korea and Japan" and "service interchange" the Japanese militarists sent the skeleton unit of the aggressive armed forces of Japan and scouts to south Korea to "inspect" the puppet army units and military bases and build a foothold for military aggression. Through the "cultural centre of Japan in south Korea" they are also introducing and spreading the viruses of militarist idea and corrupt Japanese fashion and way of life without any restriction.

It is only too natural that for such treacherous crimes the puppet clique are bitterly hated and rejected unanimously by the south Korean people.

The puppet bandits who have landed themselves in a pit of ruin, encountered with the unanimous rejection of the people, are committing pro-U.S., pro-Japanese treacherous crimes with greater frenzy on the one hand and, on the other, are intensifying the fascist suppression of the people as never before, while clinging tighter to the coat tails of their U.S. and Japanese masters in an attempt to find a way out.

It is a product of such desperate frenzy that they declared the so-called "state of national emergency," cooking up a deceptive "anti-communist drama" under the label of non-existent "threat of southward aggression from the north" last year and started the fascist repression of the people and war drives with fresh vigor.

Much flurried by the rapidly rising tendency towards peaceful reunification and the mounting struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy, which have been stimulated by the new proposals of our Party for the reunification of the fatherland, they have turned south Korea, on the strength of the "state of emergency," into a huge prison under the reign of bayonets and a caldron of fascism and stepped up the fascist suppression on an unprecedented scale, brandishing various fascist evil laws cooked up one after another.

As the broad public circles and people of south Korea are raising higher their voice of late in demand of the peaceful reunification of the fatherland through contacts and negotiations between the north and the south in accordance with the most fair and realistic proposals of national salvation put forward by our Party, the puppet clique are ever more feverishly kicking up the "anti-communist" racket to fan up antagonism between the north and the south, challenging the aspiration and desire of the people.

Through this base racket, the gangsters are maliciously slandering and vilifying the northern half of our Republic and openly calling for "allout advance for reunification by prevailing over communism," vociferously talking about "perfection of a posture for prevailing over communism" and "establishment of allout security system."

Such desperate attempt of the puppet clique is nothing but the last ditch effort to dampen the ever rising tendency towards peaceful reunification in south Korea, patch up the crumbling colonial military fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and save themselves from the imminent doom.

It is quite natural that lately the south Korean people are raising higher their voice denouncing them, saying that the "present rulers are rotten to the core" and "this cursed society must be overturned" and are powerfully coming out to the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, teaches:

"The south Korean puppet clique must face the stern reality of today. If they do not renounce the outdated way of thinking that they are following now but persist in the dirty act of betraying the country and the nation, going against the historical trend, they will not be able to find a way out." ("New Year Address" 1972, Eng. ed., p. 22.)

If the south Korean puppet clique want to find a way out, they should come to the national stand, instead of persisting in the dastard act of betraying the country and the nation and in the "anti-communist" din as seen today, and should respond to our sincere proposal to open the door to national reunification through the north-south political negotiations.

They have no other alternative.

If they continue to follow the road of betrayal of the country and the nation, they will go to ruin without redeeming themselves from the crimes they have committed as quislings.

Kim Jong Sin

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